NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1896-COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

MR. KEMPNER IN CONTEMPT than Mr. Kempner, and almost as loud as Mr. Nixon, began to protest. The Speaker ordered

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LEXOW'S PLAS PASSES WITH THE ASSEMBLY IN AN UPROAR.

Speaker Fish Rages and Irate Rempac Stands for His Rights-The Bill Permitting the Lexow Sub-Committee on Greater New York to Sit All Summer Wins.

ALBANY, April 29 .- After the most disorderly scene that has characterized any session of this Legislature, culminating in the arraignment of Assemblyman Otto Kempner before the bar of the House for contempt, the Assembly this evening passed the resolution authorizing the Laxow Joint Sub-Committee to sit during the summer and supervise the work of the Greater New York Commission to be appointed by the

Governor, by a vote of 80 to 56. The passage of the resolution in each House was attended by peculiar circumstances in that it was due directly to the act of a New York elty Democrat. In the Senate yesterday it was Tim Sullivan who, by voting with Lexow and against all the other Democrats, furnished the one vote needed to pass the resolution. In the Assembly to-day it was Otto Kempner, who, by indulging in one of his periodical outbreaks, drove the wavering Republicans into their party ranks and solidified the vote for the reso lution. As it was, it had but four votes more than were necessary. On the roll call Mr. Bates announced that he had intended to vote in the negative, but "in view of the row raised by the gentleman from New York," would vote for the resolution. There was every indication that enough other votes were changed in the same way to have defeated the resolution if the members had voted as they intended before the

disturbance took place.
So hazardous did the fate of the resolution sppear this morning that the Republican managers were afraid to call it up. Its consideration was postponed again and again during the day. The missionary work done by Chairman Hackett of the Republican State Committee was in the mean time being reenforced by President Lauterbach of the New York County Republican Committee and Amasa Thornton of Pope's Mills and New York, who were busy about the lobbles and corridors all day long They devoted their attention chiefly to the Re publicans who voted against the Greater New York bill, and succeeded in winning over Asemblyman Nixon and a few others. They reasoned with Assemblyman Robbins, but he stood firm and refused to sanction the resolution. It became known that all the Demoernts would vote against the resolution. including Messrs. Butts and Mittnacht induced by Senator Sullivan to vote for the Greater New York bill in spite of the Instructions of Acting Leader John C. Sheehan. At last, when it was after 6 o'clock, the leaders decided in sheer desperation to push the resolu-tion to a vote, and Mr. O'Grady, the Republican leader, announced that a call of the House would be ordered at 6:30. When this had been done, and the absentees had been brought in Mr. O'Grady moved to take up the resolution Owing to the lateness of the hour it was agreed that only Mr. Robbins, Mr. Stanchfield, the Democratic leader, and Mr. O'Grady should

take part in the discussion. Mr. Robbins said that the Lexow Consolidation bill created a Commission to prepare charter bills, and gave it power to subpens witnesses and compel the production of public records and documents. The only redeeming feature of the bill was the fact that the Commission promised to be one of representative citizens, who would treat the subject in a proper and dignified manner. The promise had seen made that there would be no supplemental bills, and no further legislation whatever. Yet it was now proposed to foist upon the Legislature a legislative committee to inveseignte the same subject as the Commission, and to make an independent report on the same subtert. It was an affront to the Governor of the State to say, after he had been asked to appoint a Commission, that a legislative committee should be appointed to do the same work.

"It is the evident purpose," he went on, "and the manifest object of this resolution, judging the bills prepared by the sub-committee shall oust the bills of the Commission, because they will better suit the gentlemen who have been hanging around here this winter forcing through this entire crazy business for patronagegrabbing purposes. The whole scheme is degrading and lowering, and it ought to be kicked out of the Assembly Chamber. I stand here to make a last protest against this kind of legislation and the influences behind it that are tending to make this Legislature a stench in the nostrils of the State. Mr. O'Grady, in a brief speech, stated that he

Mr. O'Grady, in a brief speech stated that he had received a telegram from the Secretary of the Greater New York Commission, saying that the new Commission would be without power to enforce its processes unless some such provision as that contained in the resolution were adopted. He had stated that there would be no supplemental legislation, and there would be none. This was not supplemental legislation, and there would be none. This was not supplemental legislation, and there would be none to be supplemental legislation of the sub-committee was mirrely to obviate the doubt that had been raised regarding the powers of the Commission to be appointed.

merely to coviate the doubt that had been raised regarding the powers of the Commission to be appointed.

Mr. Stanchfield said the only object of the continuance of the sub-committee was to further the political interests of the Republican leaders in an endeavor to harass by investigation certain officeholders in New York who did not belong to their party or faction. He protested further against the expense to the Statenvolved in the creation of a Commission and a committee for the same purpose.

Mr. Kempurer then secured recognition on a point of order under rule 32. He said all resolutions involving expenditures must be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Speaker Fish—The point is not well taken. It was made too late. The Clerk will call the roll on the passage of the resolution.

Mr. Kempurer I appeal from the decision of the Chair.

The Speaker paid no attention to Mr. Kemp.

Mr. Kempuser-I appeal from the decision of the Chair.

The Speaker paid no attention to Mr. Kempuser's appeal, and the Clerk proceeded with the roll call. Then the trouble began. Mr. Kempuser rushed into the well of the House shouting "I appeal from the decision of the Chair! I appeal from the decision of the Chair! the Clerk in the meantime proceeding and the merchers voting as their names were called.

Mr. Kempuser continued to shout his stereotype-phrase without cassation, remaining in the well.

Sucaker Fish.—The gentleman is violating the rules of the House. He will take his seat.

Mr. Kempher—You are violating the rules, not l.

The Speaker again directed Mr. Kempher to take his sest, which is on the outer circle. He The Speaker again directed Mr. Kempner to take his seest, which is on the outer circle. He walked toward it, turning back and shouting, "Yes, I will take my seat, but I meist upon my rights. I appeal from the decision of the Chair." Mr. Kempner continued to shout from behind his desk, and Speaker Fish finally host his temper. He hammered his desk and called upon the Sergeant-at-Arms to see that Mr. Kempner took his seat. The Democrats all arose and clustered about Mr. Kempner. The histes was in confusion and the Clerk was compelled to stop calling the roll. By this time Speaker Fish was furnous.

was furious.
"The sergeant-at-Arms," he cailed, "will see that the gentleman takes his seat and keeps

that the gentleman takes his seat and keeps A. "No, no," shouted the Democrats in chorus. Mr. Kempner sat down and get up continually repeating each time at the top of his voice, "I appeal from the decision of the Chair."

The Speaker-The Sergeant at-Arms will see that the gentleman is seated or he will be brought before the bar of the House.

Sergeant-at-Arms Riedmart was at a loss. He was no match for the fier Kempner, and the Democrats were evidently ready to take a hand if there was to be another scuffle such as Mr. Kempner had with Deorkeeper Bauer on the day the Itaines bill was passed.

"If the Sergeant-at-Arms does not enforce the order of the House," roared Speaker Fish, "he will be in contempt blins-if."

At this point Assemblyman S. Fred Nixon took a hand in the proceedings. Standing in the well, he shouted to Sheaker Fish: "Have him before the bar of the House. That's the thing to do.

"The Chair," said Speaker Fish, pale with

him before the bar or the House. That's the thing to do.

"The Chair," said Speaker Fish, pale with rage, "requests from the House an order arraigning the gentleman for contempt."

The Republicans voted a ye with a roar and the Democrats voted no.

"Carried," announced Speaker Fish.

Mr. Trainor and a number of other Democrats sailed for the ayes and nose on the motion.

"It is too late," said Speaker Fish, "the Chair has decided the vote."

than Mr. Kempner, and almost as loud as Mr. Nixon, began to protest. The Speaker ordered bim to take his seat.
"I will not be in order," he shouted back, "until I get my rights. I called for the ayes and nose."

Mr. Kempner (breaking out again after a momentary allence)—I appeal from the decision of the Chair. I appeal from the decision of the Chair. hair. The Speaker The Sergeant-at-Arms will ring the gentleman before the bar of the The Sergeant-at-Arms made no move.
"If it takes the whole power of the House,"
oarred Speaker Fish. "its orders will be carried

roard Speaker Fish, "its orders will be carried out."

"That's right," said the Republicans, and one member added, "and every Republican ought to support you in that stand."

Still the Sergeant-at-Arms and Mr. Kempner shood still, and Mr. Norton took advantage of the full to make a quiet and orderly protest against the ruling of the Chair on the call for the area and nors.

The Democrats meanwhile conferred with each other, and with their leader, Mr. Stanchfield, and in a moment they fell back from their position around Mr. Kempner, and slowly followed the Sergeant-at-Arms into the well. Mr. Kempner stood before the har with his arms folded and his heavy moustache bristing flercely.

Kempner stood before the bar with his arms folded and his heavy moustache bristling flercely.

The Speakor-You are in contempt of this House for disturbing its proceedings. Have you anything to say in excuse?

Mr. Kempner (defiantly)—I desire to say that the person who ought to be in contempt is the Speaker himself. He was the original cause of this disturbance in having failed to entertain a point of order properly made, and in having desired me the right to be heard, also in his manner in declaring me in contempt, which was in violation of all precedents.

"I am very sorry," began Mr. O'Grady, "that the gentleman should be in the position he occupies now. This point of order was not raised until after the debate was concluded and the previous question had been ordered."

Mr. O'Grady paused. No one agemed to know what ought to be done with the culprit. The House was as still now as it had been uproarlous before.

"I have great contempt," observed Mr. Kemp-

"I have great contempt," observed Mr. Kemp-r, "for the Speaker of this House." "I have great contempt," observed Mr. Kempner, "for the Speaker of this House,"
"The Chair was entirely correct," Mr. O'Grady
went on, "in ruling the point of order out at
the time when it was made. After the roll call
had been begun the gentleman appealed from
the decision of the Chair. No appeal can be
made after the roll call has begun."
"That is not correct," said Mr. Kempner,
from the well; "the roll call hadn't been
begun."

from the well; "the roll call hadn't been begun."

"The gentleman will be quiet," said Speaker Fish. "He is before the bar and has no rights on this floor."

There was another awkward pause.

"I defy any member," said Mr. O'Grady at length, "to say that there has been any desire on the part of the majority to deprive any one of his rights."

No one took up the challenge.

ength. To say that there has been say desire on the part of the majority to deprive any one of his rights."

No one took up the challenge.

"I am frank to say." continued Mr. O'Grady.
"that I don't know what to suggest as the disposition of this case."

At a signal from Speaker Fish Mr. O'Grady mounted the steps to his desk and conferred with him. While the two whispered together Mr. Stanchfield took the floor. "I have been schooled for fifteen or twenty years," he said, "in a life where a man cannot afford to lose his temper. The present situation is due to your desire, Mr. Speaker, to hurry through legislation. I am not criticising you in any unpleasant way. Were I in your place, I should probably use the same methods that you have used. But it might have occurred to you, when you know that there were men here with tempers as high as yours, that the easiest way to prevent a disturbance was to entertain Mr. Kempner's appeal and vote it down with your big majority."

The Speaker—The gentleman overlooks the fact that after the roll call had been begun no appeal was in order. The Chair could not do otherwise than refuse to entertain it.

Mr. Stanchield—Mr. Kempner asserts that the roll call had not been commenced, and I am of the same opinion. I move that Mr. Kempner be excused.

The Speaker—The Chair would state that the point of order was clearly erroneous. The time to make it was at the beginning of the debate,

The Speaker—The Chair would state that the point of order was clearly erroneous. The time to make it was at the beginning of the debate, and any man who is familiar with the rules knows it. The appeal was not made till after the roll call had commenced. This is not the first time that the gentleman from New York has sought to pose as a martyr and to obstruct the business of the House.

"I move," said Mr. O'Grady, who had returned to his seat, "that if the gentleman does not apologize, he be subject to reprimand by the Chair."

The situation was a trying one and it required.

not apologize, he be subject to reprimand by the Chair."

The situation was a trying one and it required all of Mr. Stanchfield's diplomacy to relieve it. In a speech of the greatest tact and mederation he soothed the ruffled Republicans and his own heated followers. He pointed out that an apology was too much to ask of a man of Mr. Kemper's disposition. No man wanted to apologize unless he thought he was in the wrong.

Mr. Kempere thought he was in the right, and Mr. Stanchfield thought so, too. It was the last night before adjournment and no feelings of bitterness should be left to cloud the friendship that had been formed on both sides of the Chamber. He appealed to the majority to accept his suggestion and excuse Mr. Kempner from any penalty or apology. The Speaker could impose no more severe reprimand than he had already administered.

"In view of the fact," said Speaker Fish in a milliged tone." That the tart ventus of

impose no more severe reprimand than he had already administered.

"In view of the fact," said Speaker Fish in a molified tone, "that this is the last evening of the session and in accordance with the suggestion of the gentleman from Chemung, the Chair will state that he has no desire to reprimand the gentleman further than he has done. He trusts that the gentleman should."

Mr. Kempner, who was still angry, tried to repiv, but was compelled to take his seat.

The roll cail on the Lexow resolution proceeded, When Mr. Robbins's name was reached he said that it was a matter of very sincere regret that a resolution of that nature, which ought not to be a partisan question, should be befogged and drawn into a partisan shape by the deplorable incident that had just taken place. Mr. Robbins could not stem the tide, however, and the resolution was adopted. The Republicans who voted against the resolution were Audett, Carlisle, C. J. Clark, French, Hill, Hobbie, Marshall, Matteson, Miller, Perkins, Robbins, Sanger, C. Smith, Wagstaff, Waldo, and Zimmerman.

FOUND IN BURNING BRUSHWOOD. A Corpse with a Bullet Wound in the Breast Puzzles Paterson Police.

PATERSON, April 29. - The police here are work to-night on what they believe to be a murder case. St. Joseph's Hospital Society owns a plot of ground on Hazel street, Lakeview. The ground was covered with a thick growth of brushwood. This afternoon some one discovered that the brushwood was burning and telephoned the news of the fire to the hospital Morris Flanagan, an employee, was sent to in vestigate. He found flames sweeping over the grounds, and on the front of the lot he stumbled over a man's dead body. The fire had reached

over a man's dead body. The fire had reached the feet of the corpse and burned the flesh. Flanagan drauged the body out of the lot and summoned assistance.

A doctor who examined the corpse said the man had not been dead more than one hour. The hody was removed to Bufford & Vandervoort's morgue on Botel street. There it was examined to-night by County Physician Johnson, who found a builet wound in the left breast over the heart. It was evident that death was caused by this wound. The poilee searched the grounds near where the body had been found, but found no pistel. They believe the man was murdered, and that the brushwood was set on fire for the purpose of concealing evidence of the crime.

The man was poorly dressed and was about thirty-two years old. He was 5 feet 8 inches tall and had a clean-shaven face and light-colored hair. A piece of a Passale newspaper was found in his coat bocket, together with a few cents.

HAN SHE GONE ON THE STAGE? A Missing Young Woman's Picture Posted

The superintendent of a private detective bureau, posted in the morgue yesterday a description and picture of a woman 21 years old who has been missing from her home for the past week. The young woman is said to be a member of one of the best known and wealthiest families in this city. During the last year she developed a marked fondness for

last year she developed a marked fondness for the stage. She is an accomplished planist, and a close student of Shakespeare.

Her parents were opposed to her going on the stage and it is thought that she left home with the intention of seeking an engagement. She had a considerable sum of money in her possession when she disappeared.

Circuiars have been sent to every Chief of Police in the United States. They have also been sent to all the asylums and hospitals. A copy is nosist on every sevated railway station in this city and Brooklyn and every arists studio and theatrical exchange in this city has been notified. The young weman will also encounter her own picture if she visits. Any of the New York or Brooklyn theatres. The detective refused to give the missing woman's name.

Patnt Fail of an Octogenarian,

George Burslen Brown of Jamaica, L. I., wh was 84 years old, stumbled and fell on the sidewalk in front of the Methodist church yester"It is too late" said Speaker Fish, "the Chair
"as decided the vote."
Then Mr. Trainor who can shout louder even
old and three sons.

CAUGHT BY SPANIARDS.

THEY CAPTURE A SCHOONER CAR-RYING ARMS TO THE PATRIOTS.

The Gunbont Mesagera Selzes the Com petitor on the Northern Coast of Pinardel Blo-The Prisoners Taken to Havans, Where Weyler Is Eager to Try Them.

HAVANA, April 29. - The Spanish gunboat Mesagera has captured near Berracos, on the northern coast of the province of Pinar del Rio, the American schooner Competitor of Key West, loaded with arms and ammunition, for which she was seeking a landing place. On board the schooner were the insurgent leader, Alfredo Laborde, Dr. Bedia, correspondent of El Mosquito, a Key West newspaper, and three

others, all of whom were arrested.

The schooner's cargo consisted of 38,000 cartridges of different make and designed for different styles of weapons, many packages of dynamite, and a large number of cases containing Mauser and Remington rifles. The vessel and her cargo, together with the prisoners, were

brought to Havana. Further details of the capture of the Competitor show that a detachment of guerrillas captured thirty-two boxes of ammunition which had already been landed and took two prisoners. apparently Americans. Shortly after discovering the schooner the gunboat opened fire upon her, killing three of her company. Many others of those on board thereupon sprang into the water and swam ashore. The fire of the gunboat was returned by the Competitor.

Among those who took to the water was the

leader, Laborde, who was captured, however, before he could reach the shore. The Government will reward the commander of the Mesagera and his crew for the important service they have rendered by the capture of the

gera and his crew for the important service they have rendered by the capture of the schooner and her cargo.

The persons who were captured on board the American schooner Competitor and those who were taken in the water while attempting to swim ashore have been lodged in Morro Castle. They will be tried by a naval court martial. The neval commander is absent in Mansanilio, and Captain-General Weyler, who is impatient for the trial of the prisoners, has requested him to delegate his authority to another official in order that the proceedings be not delayed.

Kry West, Fia. April. 29.—The news of the capture of the Competitor caused intense excitement in this city. Many of the young men said to be on beard of the Ill-fated schooner have families in this city, who have the sympathy of the entire community.

A passenger on the Mascotte to night reports that he saw about twenty men, one woman, and a child being landed on the dock, all in chains. Among the men he reports seventeen Americans. Laborde, Dr. Bedia, and a young man, supposed to be Ambrosia Urbach were on board the gunboat, also in chains.

According to an extra published in Havana this morning, only four men were captured, Laborde, Dr. Bedia, and two others, bosides 48,000 rounds of ammunition, several cases of Winchester rifles, and a large quantity of dynamits. It is thought to the expedition had Landed.

The Competitor sailed from Key West be-

The Competitor sailed from Key West between 10 and 11 o'clock on the night of April 20, and had on board twenty-live or thirty Cubans. She was commanded by Capi. Alfredo Laborde, a resident of Tampa, but it was rumored that Capt. Russel Wacca, who commanded the schooner Martha, lately forfeited to the United States for violation of the revenue laws, was in hiding on one of the keys north of Key West, waiting to take command of the Competitor and run her over to Cuba. The customs officials at Key West had watched the schooner for several days before her departure, suspecting that she would attempt to take out an expedition.

dition.

The schooner Competitor is a vessel of forty-seven tons, 72 feet 4 inches long, 20 feet wide, and 4 feet in depth. She was built at Belloort, L. L. in 1867. The American Record gives the names of her Captain and owner respectively as A. Albury and S. Pindar and her hailing port as Key West.

SPANISH GUNBOATS TOO LATE.

The Fillbustering Steamer Bermuda Got Safely Out to Sea.
PRILADELPHIA, April 29. Capt. O'Brien of the fillbustering steamer Bermuda returned to Philadelphia to-day from Jacksonville, where he left his vessel in command of Capt, Riley, who is well acquainted with the coast of Cuba, especially in the southeastern end of the Cuba, especially in the southeastern of the siand, where the Bermuda will, it is said, attempt to land her passengers and cargo.

This expedition, like the first, is reported to be in charge of Col. Nunez, an authorized financial agent of the Cuban Junta. There are also on board Gen, Vidall, a Cuban officer, who fought in the previous revolution, and Dr. Cabada, a young physician of Philadelphia, as well as over 100 young and active volunteers. The Spanish gunboats sent from Key West started too late, so Capt. O'Brien says, and the Bermuda was many miles off the coast of Florida before they left Key West.

A WOMAN STOWAWAY.

Mrs. Durend Found Twice in Staterooms of Outgoing Steamships.

Bremen line steamship employees in Hoboken have been mystified by the actions of a woman who within ten days, has made two attempts to take passage for Europe as a stowaway. One day last week she was found in stateroom 203 of the Fulda, which was preparing to leave port. She told the chief steward that she was Mrs Durend and was travelling with a family named Van Pelt. Her ticket, she said, was in her trunk. No such name as Van Pelt appeared on the passenger list, and she was put off the ship by United States Marshal Bernhard.

At 4 o'clock last Sunday morning she was dis At 4 o'clock last Sunday morning she was discovered in a stateroom of the Trave by Chief Steward J. Occhslin. She made no protest when she was put off the ship. She told Marshal Bernhard that she came from New Orleans. He says she is well educated and can speak four languages. She dresses well, and is a woman of good manners.

To one of the officials she said she had relatives in Germany who were wealthy. Her actions have caused some of the employees to suspect that she may not be altogether in her right senses.

FIREMEN TO GO TO LONDON. A Team to Represent New York at the

At the regular weekly meeting of the Fire Board vesterday the Commissioners decided to send a team of firemen to England to represent New York at the tournament which is to be held in London on June 19 and following days. Commissioner Ford has already collected nearly Commissioner Ford has already collected nearly half of the money requisite. The men who will be on the team have not been selected.

Chief Bonner reported that the new chemical fire engines were tested on Monday and proved satisfactory. One was assigned to Unionport, in the Annexed District, one to engine 0, on Cedar street, and the remaining one was sent to Hook and Lander Company 32, at Ninety-seventh street and Amsterdam avenue.

Bids were opened for the repairs on the fire-hoat New Yorker. There were only three bids for the work. The lowest bid was \$5,100 and the highest was \$5,736.

THEIR ESCAPE FRUSTRATED. Two Prisoners Caught Digging Out of the Dutchess County Jall.

POUGHKERPSON, April 29.-An attempt to break jail was made to-night by John Foster and George Edson, prisoners in the Dutchess county jail. As Jailer John Byrnes was retiring he heard strange sounds in the Grand Jury corridor of the jail. He investigated, and caught ridor of the Jail. He investigated, and caught Foster in the act of digging his way through the brick wall into the yard.

An iron brace from a bed in the cell and two common spikes were the tools used. The prisoners had worked at the hole several days, covering up their work with a newspaper, while Foster, in whose cell the opening was to be made, worked all night, the iron brace muffled with a blanket to deaden the sounds.

Foster is indicted for arson and Edson for burglary. ourglary.

Tried to Wreck a Shore Line Train. PROVIDENCE, April 29 .- An attempt was made early this morning at Pawtucket to wreck the Shore Line train which left Boston at midnight for New York. A pile of sleepers was placed on the rails near the Tin Bridge. Pawtucket, and the first section of the train crashed into the obstruction. The train reared from the rails, settled back and ground, the alcepers to pieces.

CRIPPLE CREEK ABLAZE.

The Business District Bestroyed-Three Persons Killed and Over Fifteen Injured. CRIPPLE CREEK, April 20.-Another fire, acompanied by loss of life and injuries to many persons, swept the business part of his city to-

day. At least three men are dead, and fifteen or twenty persons were burned and otherwise Two of the dead were killed in an explosion of the Palace Hotel boilers, and the other was a thief who was shot by a policeman under or-

ders. Griffith is the name of the only identified dead man. One thousand persons are without shelter to night and the business men and property owners who have lost all, with little omno insurance, are almost in despair. They are in a fever of excitement and wrath against the in cendiaries who are charged with starting this

and Saturday's fire.

Mayor Steele has telegraphed for assistance from neighboring towns in the way of tents for the homeless, but the Polico Department feels able to cope with the situation. All that is left of the camp is "Old Town" over to the east, Capitol Hill, the residence section northward, and scattering places about the

Florence and Cripple Creek yards. The loss will not fall short of \$2,000,000. which is more heavily insured than the property burned on Saturday.

All the substantial business houses of brick and wood, the leading hotels, office buildings. and better class of retail shops went up in smoke or lie in ruins as the result of the use of dynamife exploded to stay the flames. The fire ended only when the residence portion was reached and open spaces encoun-

The fire, which was of undoubted incendiary origin, started in the Portland Hotel, on Second street, shortly after noon. A brisk breeze was blowing from the cast and the fire rapidly gained such headway that the Fire Department was unable to check its progress. The Portland was a rattletrap, and offered the best of kindling for the beginning of a blaze.

The entire town was in a panic, as the residents had not recovered from their terrible experience of Saturday. Everybody began to pack reams were lashed up and down the streets. by excited men removing property. People with bundles were running peil mell to the northward.

The roaring of the flames, the crash of falling timbers following the explosions of dynamite and the shout of frenzied men and women,

and the shout of frenzied men and wemen, made an awful spectacle.

Everybody on the hills hastened to lend their assistance by rushing into town to carry away valuables, much of which will remain unidentified. At the first hint of looting property the police, sided by the citizens, gave prompt notice that death would be the fate of all theyes, and the story was affoat early that several thieves had already been shot and their left to be creditated.

several thieves had already been shot and their left to be creetuated.

At il P. M. the fire died out, but not until it had desirayed every building in the city not situated on the suburban hiis. The loss will aggregate \$1,150,000, with about \$400,000 insurance.

aggregate \$1,150,000, with about \$400,000 insurance.

Five years ago Cripple Creek was laid out. The area then was used for grazing and was worth 30 cents an acre. Much of the business centre was to-day worth \$250 per front foot. Many of the buildings were modern.

Freparations for rebuilding the city were begun on Monday. They will be renewed tomorrow. The reckless use of dynamite resulted in three fatalities.

The killed are J. W. Griggs, George Leyden, and an unknown man. The wounded, as far as they are known, are E. H. Smith, John Evan, John Rose, E. Bradway, Larry Maroney, George E. Youngston, and Claude Stanton. Several of the injured may die.

RUN OFER B. A TRAIN.

Young Kyle Mortally Injured on His Way to Cripple Creek.

Eighteen-year-old William Kyle of 200 West Twenty-first street, ran away from home, yesterday, with two other boys, intending to go to the Cripole Creek mining camp. While boarding a freight train at Spuyten Duyvil he fell be-tween two cars and the wheels passed over his legs, hearly cutting them off.
At Harlem Hospital, where he was taken, it was expected that he would die before morning.

THE RUSH 10 SWEAR OFF TAXES. President Barker of the Tax Commission

Says the Town Seems Bankrupt. "This city is absolutely bankrupt, or the pe ple are, if what I am hearing every day is true," said President Barker of the Tax Commission yesterday, as he took the oath of the 175th man who swore that he had no property and had had none since Dec. 31. "And they have all told the same story," said he. "If they are saloon keepers, the brewers own their places through mortgages. If they are in other business they have lost everything since last year, and, all told, I don't know where there is such a self-confessed, poverty-stricken community as this city of New York."

The old timers say that never in twenty-three The old timers say that never in twenty-three years has there been such a rush to swear off personal taxes as there was yesterday and the day before. The rush began on Monday. By 10 octock yesterday when the work of the department began there were at least 500 men in line in the corridors of the Stewart building, and this number did not materially decrease until late in the afternoon.

This is the last day on which personal taxes can be sworn off, and the probabilities are that twill require a large-sized squad of policemen to keep the crowd that will go to the Stewart building in order.

DOCTOR UNDER THE RED

A Baston Centist Fined for Annoying Concert Singer. DOVER, N. H., April 22.-Dr. E. F. Townsend,

whose office is at 414 Washington street, Boston, was discovered under a bed in a room at the Oyster River House, Durham, which was occupied by Miss Chiliquille Fortier, the star of the Boston Ideal Concert Company. He was arrested and brought here, and was arraigned in the District Court this morning. He waived the reading of the warrant, and paid a fine and costs amounting to \$10.85.

Miss Fortier says Dr. Townsend has followed her from place to place and has attempted on several occasions to force her to marry him. Dr. Townsend says she was formerly his house-keeper in Boston, and that he lent her money and gave her costumes for her parts with the concert company. He said that he went to her room so that he might see her alone and unobserved by the other members of the company. When Miss Fortier, he says, returned to her room she was accompanied by some of her fellow singers, and, to prevent himself from being seen, he concealed binself under the bed.

When Miss Fortier was about to retire she looked under the bed, and upon finding him screamed. Her shouts for help brought members of the company to her room. the Boston Ideal Concert Company, He was

FOUND DEAD ON THE MEADOWS Elizabeth Police Believe that "Big Jack"

Met Beath by Fout Piny. ELIZABETH, April 20.-A man known here only as "Big Jack" was found dead this afternoon in a ditch on the meadows between this city and Newark. County Physician O'Reilly examined the body and could find no external traces of foul play, but the police believe that traces of foul play, but the police believe that "Big Jack" was murdered. The body was found near a hut occupied by John Irwin and his son James. "Big Jack" had been in this city only about a month, and for a week had been getting his meals at Irwin's hut. Last night a second son, William returned after an absence of several months. He was seen lighting with "Big Jack" by a man who was working in the wichnity. William Irwin has disappeared. John Irwin, the father, has been arrested. He says that he knows nothing about the fight or "Big Jack's" death, but the police believe he knows how "Big Jack" was killed.

A Bridegroom Attempts Sutcide.

LYNN, Mass., April 29. -William E. Pierce o this city attempted to commit suicide this morning by jumping from the window of a train on the Boston and Maine Railroad at Retrain on the Boston and Maine Hallroad at Revere while on his way to Lynn in company with his bride. A few cuts on the head were all the injuries he received. A week ago Pierce married, and with his bride was returning from a visit to New York. It is said that he attempted to take his life on the boat between New York and Fall River, his wife having had hard work at that time to prevent him from jumping overboard. His wife is unable to say how he got out of the window of the are

AS TO M'KINLEY'S BOOM

REPUBLICANS HERE DECRY HIS MANAGERS' METHODS.

The Vermont Resolutions Cooked Up, They Say, for Their Effect on the Hitnois Convention-Platt Stated to Succeed Senator Hill, and Fish to Step Into Morton's Shoes

Every Republican at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night had his eye on Vermont and Illinois. It was known that Mr. McKinley's friends had taken steps to attempt to break the New England column, and when the news came in from Vermont that the Mckinley Republicans there were in the van there were all sorts of comments. The universal opinion was to the effect that Senator Redfield Proctor, Harrison's first Secretary of War, had been caught napping. Later came the news that the resolutions introduced in the Vermont Convention favorable to Mr. McKinley had been tabled, and then the Fifth avenue Republicans said that Senator Proctor was a great man.

The Vermont news, according to the anti-McKinley Republicans at the hotel, was an evidence of the tactics of the McKinley managers, who said that the effort to commit Vermont to McKinley was merely for the purpose of in finencing the Illinois Convention.

There was bitterness and a great deal of criticism over such tactics, but the average politician who doeen't regard persons or factions said right out in meeting that the McKinley fellows were mighty smart and that they were giving some of the old-timers lessons in politi-cal maneuvring. There was no doubt in the estimation of the Fifth avenue Republicans that the news from Vermont at one time threatened to influence the Illinois Convention.
It was ascertained that the McKinley news concerning Vermont was quickly telegraphed to Chicago, but that the later news to the effect that the McKinley resolution had been tabled was not sent to Chicago, where Uncle Shelby Cullom was fighting like thunder against the McKinley managers.

Ex-Senator Platt was out of town until late in the evening, and when he arrived at the hotel he had an extended talk with Gen, James Clarkson, chief boomer for Allison, and the Clarkson, chief boomer for Alison, and the elephones from New York to Washington and Chicago were kept wide open until latent night. It was admitted that if McKiniey captured Illinois it would be a very serious blow to the anti-McKiniey combine. The fact that John R. Tanner was nominated for Governor at the Illinois Convention was no evidence to the anti-McKinleyites whatever that the McKinley men

McKiniejites wanted to bet the had won.

Mr. Tanner is the man who wanted to bet the Hon. Richard C. Kerens, Republican National Committeeman from Missouri, anywhere from \$10,000 to \$20,000 that Major McKinley had not received encouragement from the delegates from Illinois elected before yesterday's Conventional Mr. Korona did not take the bet, and Mr.

not received encouragement from the delegates from Illinois elected before yesterday's Convention. Mr. Kerens did not take the bet, and Mr. Platt said last night that Mr. Tanner was an anti-McKinley man.

Senator-elect Joseph Benson Foraker of Ohlo was at the hotel. He said: "Major McKinley has asked me to nominate him at St. Louis, and I have willingly compiled with the request. McKinley's friends and myself have had a number of spats, but the relations between Mr. McKinley and myself have always been cordial, and I frankly and candidly believe that he is to be nominated at St. Louis."

Col. Grosvenor, Mr. McKinley's chief mathematican in Washington, was also at the hotel, ard he said: "McKinley will be nominated at St. Louis by accelemation. There is now no doubt of this, in my opinion. The National Convention will be merely a ratification meeting for McKinley."

doubt of this, in my opinion. The National Convention will be inerely a ratification meeting for McKinley."

Chairman Charles W. Hackett said: "The tactics in Vermont to-day are simply an evidence of the methods of Mr. McKinley's managers. The resolution which was introduced for McKinley, and which was subsequently tabled, was for the purpose of influencing the Hilmots Convention, and nothing else.

"We have talked with Chicago over the long distance telephone to hight and ascertained that

Convention, and nothing ciss.

"We have talked with Chicago over the long distance telephoneto-night and atcertained that the Vermont resolution for McKinley created a disturbance. The Vermont resolution did not represent the views of the Vermont Republicans and it has been tabled, but nevertheless, the first news concerning it undoubtedly caused trouble at Chicago."

Just before midnight word was received from Chicago that the Convention had adjourned until the morning. The Republicans in charge of the Morton boom said that, no matter how Illinois went, Mr. McKinley could not be nominated at St. Louis. They said that Senator Quay, Mr. Platt, and their friends would fight to the last ditch against Mr. McKinley, because they did not believe that he was the safest candidate for the Republican party to nominate this year. lican party to nor nate this year

The Hon, Chauncey M. Depew said yesterday that he would certainly nominate tiov, Morton at St. Louis as New York's candidate for the Presidency. He said that Col. Grosvenor's estimate of McKinley's strength was a good deal like the fake circulation methods of some newspapers.

deal like the race circulation methods of some newspapers.

A story was sent down from Albany to the ef-fect that if Gov. Morton failed of the nomina-tion at St. Louis, he would become a candidate for United States Senator to succeed Senator Hill. The Republicans, in discussing matters of this kind, take it for granted that they are to win the Governorship and the Assembly this fall.

The Democrats do not agree with this idea of The Democrats do not agree with this idea of the situation at all. Certain Republican friends of Gov. Morton, though, have for some time said that he certainly would be a candidate for United States Senator if the Republicans secured control at Albany again this coming winter. A very close friend of Mr. Platt said:
—"If there is any Republican to be sent to the United States Senate to succeed Mr. Hill it will be Thomas C. Platt and not Gov. Morton. At the same time, it may not be amiss to say that of all the candidates for Governor to succeed Mr. Morton the Hon. Hamilton Fish now stands in the van.

Make no mistake about the Platt business, or about the Fish business. The situation to-night, on the eve of the adjournment of the Legislature, is just as I tell it to you. Events may change the programme; but we shall see:

We shall see."
One of Col. Grosvenor's friends at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night said that if McKiniey is elected President the following would be a good forecast of his Cabinet.
Secretary of State—Wainer Miller of New York.
Secretary of the Treasury—Marcus A. Hawa of Ohlo. Postimater General—H. H. Komissan of Illinois.
Secretary of War—C. H. Grosvenor of Ohlo.
Secretary of the Navy—John E. Millioilland of New York.

cretary of the Interior-RICHARD C. KERESS OF Secretary of Agriculture-David Mantin of Pennsyl BROADWAY GRIPMAN JAILED.

He Beat a Passenger Who Thought Re Was to Blame for a Collision. John Fiood, a Broadway cable gripman, wa entenced to thirty days in the City Prison by Justice Holbrook, in the Court of Special Sea

ions, yesterday. On March 10 Flood ran his car into a wagor at Vesey street and damaged it. Thomas Kelly a merchant, of 110 East Fifty-fourth street, a passenger, thought there was no need of Flood's passenger, thought there was no need of Floor a striking the wagon, and gave the owner of the damaged property his card, saying he would be delighted to serve as a witness for him. This so angered the gripman that he turned on Kelly and beat him brutally.

Two Lost on the Wyanoke.

First Officer Glover and Second Officer Anlrew Peterson of the Old Dominion steamship Wyanoke, who arrived here yesterday from Norfolk, say that Fireman Charles Farley and Cook William Seaman lost their lives when the old iron side wheeler went down off Newport News on Tuesday, after striking the ram of the United States cruiser Columbia. Farley and Seaman, it is said, lived in this neighborhood.

A Delirious Patient on Bellevue's Roof. Emma Johnson, a patient in Bellevue Hoscital, while suffering from delirium last night, ran to the roof, and, advancing to the edge as if she were about to jump off, screamed and gesticulated. She was secured before she had come to harm and tied down to her cot with

Miss Brouillard Becomes a Countess.

NASHVILLE, April 29.-Hernard Alexander

Edmond, Comte de Pourtalos of France, and

Miss Florence Drouillard of this city were mar-

ried last night. The bride belongs to one of the best known families of the South. The bride-groom is a descendent of one of the aristocratic families in France. Lightning Kills Mother and Baughter. RALEIGH, N. C., April 29.-Mrs. Thomas Railey and her 15-year-old daughter were killed in their house in this county to-day by a bolt of lightning

CARRYING ON BUSINESS IN JAIL. Green Goods Operator Wilson's Large and

James G. Wilson, a green goods operator, who Is serving a term of six months in the county fail is Jersey City, having been convicted in the United States District Court of using the United States mail for improper purposes, is apparently making as much money as if he were at large, Headvertises at intervals that he can put any body in the way of making a fortune rapidly without any expense and at very little trouble Persons who desire to make a fortune in that way are requested to communicate with James G. Wilson, 505 Newark avenue, Jersey City, For obvious reasons he omits to state in his advertisement that 595 Newark avenue is the

More than 200 letters have been sent to him this week, and Sheriff Toffey and Warden Mitchell are getting tired of it. Wilson writes to all his correspondents that on receipt of \$1 and a return envelope, stamped, he will send in structions how to start a mail order business which can be done at their homes, and from which fabulous profits can be obtained without the investment of any capital. If every letter he receives contains \$1, he is coining money, He has no office rent to pay, and his board, gas, and fuel are furnished by the Government.

A few days ago Bookkeeper John Mersheime detained his mail, and he promptly wrote a etter to Postmaster Jordan complaining about t. Sheriff Toffey gave orders to Mr. Merscimer yesterday afternoon to refuse to take any mall for Wilson from the letter carrier.

TO THE UP PHILADELPHIA LINES. Six Thousand Men Ordered to Strike To-

PHILADELPHIA, April 20. A strike has again been ordered upon the lines of the Union Trac-tion Company by the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, to go into effect at 4 o'clock to-morrow morning.

After the refusal this morning of President Weish to submit the questions at issue between the company and the men to arbitration, the Central Committee of the association held a session lasting until 7:30 this evening. The result of the deliberations of the com

mittee was the ordering of the strike. The committee declares that a majority of the 3,000 men on the company's system will obey the order to quit and that all the lines will be The police are making every preparation tonight to guard the company's property to-mor-

DIED AT A BALL.

row and to prevent violence.

After the Dead Mun's Body Had Been Removed, the Dance Went On. Rosario Priroc, 45 years old, of 335 East 15th street, died suddenly last night during the grand march of a ball given at Sulzer'

Harlem River Park by the Society of Mar gherita di Savoya. The festival was a benefit for the families of the Italian soldiers killed and wounded in Abyssmia. Dr. Howe of the Harlem Hospital. who was summoned, pronounced heart disease the cause of death. After the body had been removed to the dead man's home, the dance

CARDS IN A DROWNED MAN'S HAND

Ace of Clubs Uppermost in the Beck He Held-The Body Found in the Hariem. There was fished out of the Harlem River yesterday the body of a man in whose hand was a deck of cards, gripped tightly, as if the man when he jumped or fell or was thrown into the river intended to take the cards into eternity with him. The body was found by some boatmen at the foot of Lincoln avenue. Not until it

men at the foot of Lincoin avenue. Not until it had been taken to the Morgue were the cards in the man's right hand noticed.

The uppermost card of the deck was the ace of crubs. On the bottom of the wagon which brought the body to the Morgue were found three cards that had dropped out in the long drive—the ace of spades, the lack of clubs, and the nine of hearts. The cards were cheap, and looked as if they had seen hard service.

Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon, who made an examination of the body, said that the man's death was due to drowning. He could find no marks of violence.

EAST SIDE TAILOR SHOP LOOTED Clothing Valued at \$1,800 Carried Away

Mendal Balsam, a watchman at 72 Lewis street, discovered on Tuesday evening that 196 garments, valued at \$1,800, belonging to the Standard Clothing Company of Boston, had een stolen from Moses Marks's tailor shop in the second story. The place had apparently the second story. The place had apparently been entered through a rear window opening on a sted, on the roof of which two of the missing garments were found.

As he did not report the robbery until some time after he said he discovered it, Balsam was arrested on suspicion of having had something to do with it. He was discharged later, The stolen garments would fill a wagon. No one saw any wagon leaving the premises.

SCHMIDT'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Thrown Forty Feet by an Express Train and Only Had an Arm Broken. ELIZABETH, April 20.-Frank Schmidt of Nanlooke, Pa., was struck to-day by the Columbian express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and had a mirculous escape from death. He was standing on the high embankment of the rallroad, near Broad street, watching the trolley cars n the street below, when the express train whitzed by. The cylinder of the locomotive struck Schmidt on the arm, and the blow threw him forty feet down the embankment. His only

njury was a broken arm. DOGS POISONED IN MORRISANIA

One, a St. Bernard, Belonging to a Contractor, Had Taken Many Prizes. Owners of dogs in Morrisania have suffered lately from the work of some dog poisoner, and the police have been asked to try to capture the ulprit. Fully a dozen pet dogs have died within two weeks.

Patrick O'Rourke, a contractor, of 843 East
Patrick O'Rourke, a contractor, of 843 East
One of them, a St. Bernard named Cæsar, had
taken many prizes.

Too Sick to Be Hanged.

ANTLERS, I. T., April 20,-Yesterday was the day set for the execution of Charles Holmes, the full-blooded Choctaw, at the Pushmahta Court House, thirty miles west of this place, but as Holmes was ill in bed with pneumonia his ex-ecution was put off until May 6. Recently the jail burned down, and Holmes has been kept out of doors, which brought on pneumonia.

Commonder Booth-Tucker Discharged. Salvation Army Commander Booth-Tucker vas discharged when arraigned in Centre Street Court yesterday for wearing a wig and false whiskers when he went slumming with Steve Brodle on Tuesday night. He said he didn't know he violated the law. He was advised not to repeat the offence on being let go.

The Mayor Leaves for Cleveland. Mayor Strong and his son Bradley Strong left for Cleveland last evening at 6 o'clock over the Pennsylvania Railroad. To-night they will attend the annual dinner of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, where the Mayor will make a speech. They will leave Cleveland at 1755 o'clock to-morrow morning, arriving in this city in the evening.

8,503 Immigrants Landed Testerday. Three thousand five hundred and three immigrants were landed yesterday at Ellis Island from six steamships. This beats any day's record for a year.

No Respite for Hoimes, Hannishung, Pa., April 20.—Gov. Hastings this afternoon refused the application of Murderer H. H. Holmes for a respite.

ILLINOIS'S GREAT FIGHT.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE CULLON MEN SEEM TO BI AHEAD IN THE CONVENTION.

McKinleylies Beaten in Several of the Die trict Meetings Where Justructions for the Ohio Man Had Been Given-The Real Fight Postponed Until To-day-Capt, Tanner Nominated for Governor-Tue McKinleyites Capture Vermont

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 29.—The Cullom mes won in the preliminary skirmish in the Illinois Republican State Convention to-day, but the are feeling doubtful about the result to-marro and admit there will be a close fight and tha they may be traten. The McKinleyites are no feeling as confident to-night as they were during the day, but think they will carry instruc tions for the Ohio man through.

It was thought that the work of the Corver tien would be concluded to-night, but there was too much speechmaking and too much time occupied in the balloting for State officers and after a session of four hours the Conven-tion adjourned at 0 o'clock this evening, after having nominated candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, until 9 o'clock to-morros morning.

The Republican State Convention this year is he largest and most outhusiastic ever held in fillnois. When Chairman Jamieson of the State ommittee called the Convention to order at 12 o'clock noon in the big dome building at the State Fair grounds the building was filled with from 7,000 to 8,000 per-Several hundred ladies were present The building was profusely decorated with flags and bunting, but there were no portraits. Almost every Republican politician r officeholder in the State, excepting ex-Gov. Ogelsby, was in attendance at the Convention The well-known leaders were enthusiastically

applauded, notably ex-Gov. Fifer. After Chairman Jamieson had called the Convention to order prayer was offered by the Rev. E. B. Rogers of this city, followed by the singing of "Illinois" by the Everett quartet. Chairman Jamieson introduced Alderman Martin B Madden of Chicago as the temporary Chairman of the Convention. He declared for sound money, and added:

"When this country was tempted to pay its bonds in depreciated money, the Republicas party responded with loud acclaim to that noble sentiment of Gen. Hawley, that every bond was as sacred as a soldier's grave."

The Hon. W. J. Calhoun of Danville, the Mc-Kinley leader, offered a resolution providing that all resolutions be offered to the Committee on Resolutions without being read, except those pertaining to the Presidential nomination. David T. Littler of this city, Chairman of the Sangamon county delegation, rose, and in-quired why this resolution was introduced, and the prospect of a fight between the McKinley and Cullom factions threw the Convention into

great excitement. "The adoption of this resolution," said Mr. Littler, "will break into the regular order of business of this Convention. Three trustees of the University of Illinois are to be nominated,

business of this Convention. Three trustees of
the University of Illinois are to be nominated,
and why should a resolution instructing delegates to the National Convention be introduced
to interfere?"

Mr. Calhoun mounted a seat, and, amid the
approving shours of the McKinley men, said:

"This resolution is introduced in the interest
of harmony, and is in accordance with an agreement entered into before this Convention met,
it is introduced in order that the question of instructing delegates to the National Convention
may be disposed of while the delegates are here
and to avoid the rush and confusion of the closing hours of this Convention."

A storm of appliause from the McKinley men
greeted their leader's reply. It was several
minutes before Chairman Madden could get the
Convention to order. The Chairman put the
question of adopting the resolution, and it passed
by a viva voce vote without protest of the
Cullom men.

The threatened fight was thus avoided and
the Convention again settled down to its normal
condition. The roll of Congress districts was
called, and members for the committees on
credentials, permanent organization, rules, and
delegates, aiternates, and electors at large were
named. The Convention at 1:05 P. M. took a
recess to 2 P. M., when the Convention reconvened.

It was 2:40 o'clock in the afternoon. Chaplain
Rutiedge of the Soldiers' Home at Quincy of-

recess to 2 P. M., when the Convention reconvened.

It was 2:40 o'clock in the afternoon. Chaplain Rutiedge of the Soldiers' Home at Quincy offered prayer. The Committee on Credentials reported recommending that sitting delegates be entitled to seats in the Convention, and that the delegates be empowered to fill vacancies is their respective delegations.

The report of the committee was adopted, James P. Mallette of Cook, Chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization, was recognized, and submitted the report of that committee. The committee selected Senator O. F. Berry of Hancock for permanent Chairman.

The committee reported an order of business in accordance with the resolution adopted at the morning session in regard to the question of instructing delegates to the National Convention.

instructing delegates to the National Couvention.

It also reported that the vote of delegations
on all questions be recorded as first announced,
and that no changes be permitted. The committee further reported that no nominating
sneeches be made except for Governor. The report of the committee was adopted with cheers.
Senator Berry delivered a prepared address
from manuscript. No reference was made to
either McKinley or Cullom

The speaker denounced Gov. Altgeld as a man
who, by his acts, had shown that he is not in
sympathy with law and order, and who has done
more during his term of office to encourage anarchy and lawlessness than can be undone in a
decade to come.

more during his term of office to include the archy and lawlessness than can be undone in a decade to come.

The nomination of candidates for State offices was then begun. For Governor, John R. Tanner of Louisville, Congressman A. J. Hopkins of Aurora, and Dr. Joseph Robbins of Quincy were named.

The first ballot gave Tanner 1,100, Hopkins 160, Robbins 69. The selection was made unanimous and Capt. Tanner was escorted to the platform and made a speech of acceptance. F. S. Hanchett of Kane county, in nominating Hopkins, mentioned McKluley's name, and there was tremendous cheering. This was the first and only time the name of any candidate for President was mentioned in the Convention. For Lieutenant-Governor, Dr. W. A. Northcott, head Consul of the Modern Woodmen of America; Senator Pleasant T. Chapman of Jerseyville, and Representative David Ross of La Salle county were named.

The first ballot resulted; Northcott was nominated on the second ballot, receiving 717 votes to 387 for Chapman and 231 for Koss. The Convention then adjourned to 9 o'clobk to morrow morning.

Convention then adjourned to 9 o'clobs so-morrow morning.

It will be nip and tuck in the Convention to-morrow between the supporters and opponents of the McKinley instructions with the chances, unless there is snother change in the situation before morning, in favor of the opposition.

There was a time on the floor of the Conven-tion this afternoon when the machine was in-clined to admit its defeat. This was before the second ballot for Lieutenant-Governor had been ordered.

clined to admit its defeat. This was before the second ballot for Lieutenant-Governor had been cordered.

The closeness of the contest for this nomination, however, enabled the anti-McKinleyites and Cullomites to make deats with uninstructed delegates and some of those whose conventions had simply endorsed, instead to finituate for the Chio caudidate, and to hight they are pursuing the same tacties with the supporters of candidates for other offices yet to be chosed. They are strengthened in their position, moreover, by the development that the Committee on Delegates to the National Convention, the members of which were selected at the meetings of the various Congress district delegations, turned out to be overwhelminally anti-McKinley, the tickets elected by votes ranging from 18 to 5 and 18 to 5, being composed of excey. Fifer of Bloomington, William Fran Nixon and R. W. Patterson of Chicago, and David Littler of Springfield. Mayor Swift of Chicago received only five votes, tien, McNolta, the Chioago McKinley leader, but three, while ex-Gov. Ogksaby was shelved by unanimous consent on this ground of nisage.

The friends of ex-Gov. McKinley insist, however, that the make-up of this body has no bearing on the ultimate result, inasmuch as the ultimate votes of this and other committees were parcelled out with the view of giving each county a fair showing on all committees.

They point to the fact that the Committee on Resoltions selected in the same way and at the same district meetings contains two friends of McKinley to every opponent.

At the same time they are compelled to admit that under the influence of Senator Culiom's arguments and pleadings some of the instructed delegations are getting restive and inclined to break away.

This was shown clearly to-day in the case of

break away.

This was shown clearly to-day in the case of the delegation from Sangamon county. Senator Cution's home. It had been given ironclad Mo-Rinley instructione, but by a vote of it' to 20, it sent a Cullom delegate to the Committee on National delegates.

The McKinley men protested, and, on a partial